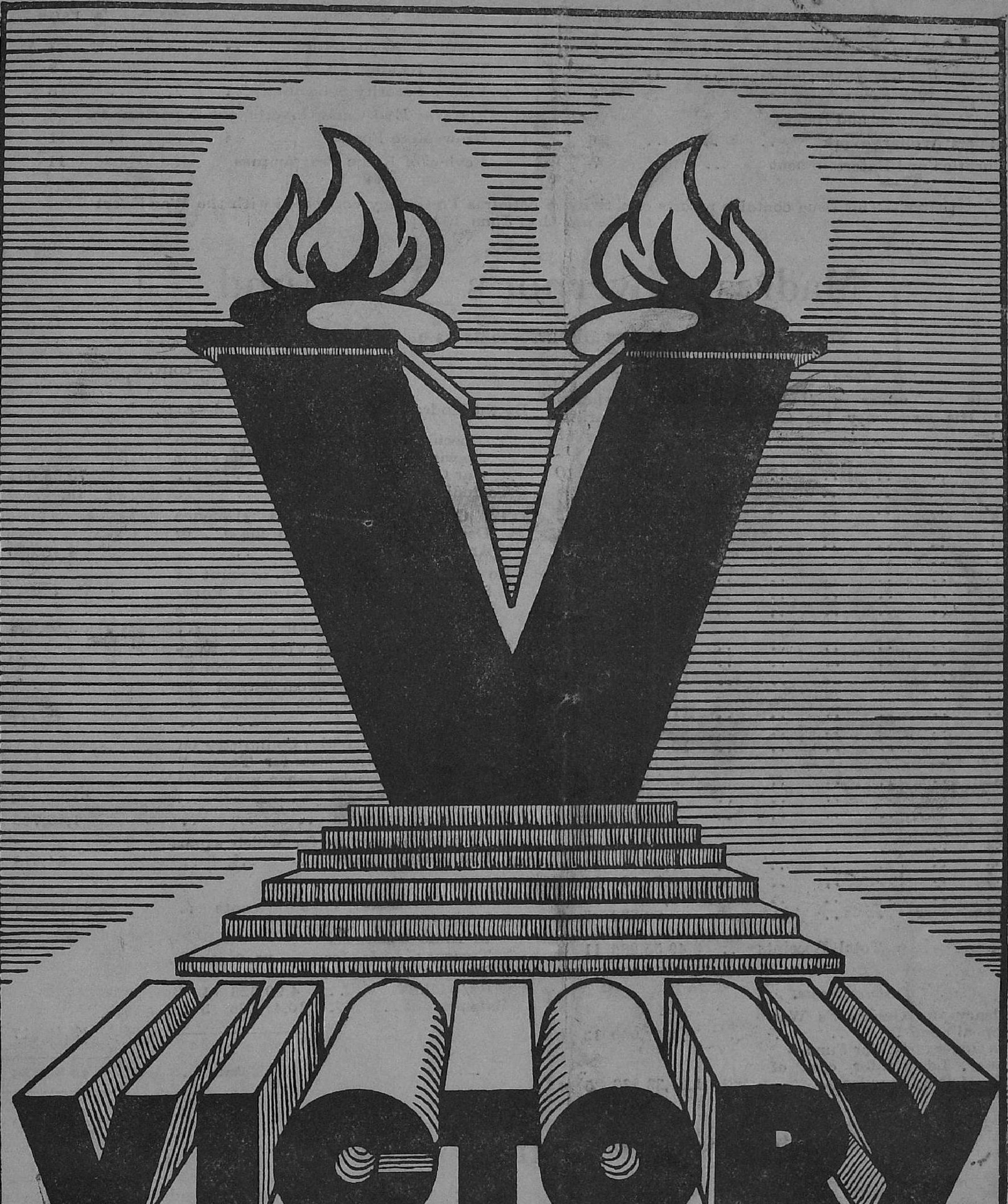
Registered No. M-4431.

A MONTHLY REVIEW RECORDING THE MADRAS WAR EFFORT



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[NOTE.—This issue contains reports of activities in Madras Presidency connected with the War Effort for the month of June 1945.]

Madras Governor's War Fund

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements as on 2nd July 1945.

Receipts.

From districts as under (including amounts previously collected for His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund) :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Coimbatore	24,03,502	11	10
Madras	23,52,110	3	3
East Godavari	22,35,906	3	4
Kistna	21,57,700	5	7
West Godavari	21,43,169	14	7
Vizagapatam	18,43,443	8	2
Tanjore	17,91,620	15	10
Tinnevelly	17,61,494	9	1
Guntur	17,14,790	2	3
Madura	15,66,270	5	0
Kurnool	15,22,156	10	10
Ramnad	14,22,772	0	6
Malabar	11,91,969	5	3
Trichinopoly	11,79,786	9	0
North Arcot	11,76,322	11	4
Nellore	10,60,207	5	1
Salem	10,36,517	2	2
Chingleput	9,07,077	7	3
South Kanara	8,98,323	11	11
South Arcot	8,72,953	0	0
Bellary	7,90,804	12	4
Cuddapah	7,69,903	2	5
Anantapur	7,18,446	3	5
Nilgiris	7,05,110	14	4
Chittoor	5,91,831	10	1
Travancore	1,12,262	10	9
Bangalore-Mysore-Coorg	28,832	7	9
Total, Receipts	3,49,55,286	11	4

Disbursements.

	RS.	A.	P.
By His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund	2,52,060	13	6
By the Madras Governor's War Fund—			
To Air Ministry, London, for cost of Aircraft for Madras Squadrons	1,81,33,333	5	4

Disbursements—cont.

By the Madras Governor's War Fund—*cont.*	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
To Specific charities in accordance with the wishes of donors and to the Joint War Charities Committee				70,06,054	8	10
To Indian Air Force				18,50,000	0	0
To Government of India (Defence Department) for purchase of Armoured Carriers				4,10,000	0	0
To Madras Flying Club on account of Scholarships, Trainer Aircraft Parachutes and other equipment for training flying instructors, etc.				3,08,971	3	1
To His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund, etc., for Indian Defence purposes earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors				14,441	14	11
To Joint War Charities Committee on account of "Amenities for Troops" earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors				51,99,362	12	1
To Relief of evacuees				1,55,726	6	5
To Sundry payments for which sanction has been accorded				84,418	8	10
Total, Disbursements				3,34,14,369	9	0
To Cost of Government of India 3 months' Treasury Bills for the face value of Rs. 5 lakhs	4,99,628	14	6			
Balance	10,41,288	3	10			
				15,40,917	2	4
Total				3,49,55,286	11	4

National Savings Movement

MADRAS.—The Madras City Defence Loans Sub-Committee met twice during the month under review and transacted routine work.

CHINGLEPUT.—A sum of Rs. 2,18,953 has been collected up to 23rd June 1945 under war savings campaigns for 1945-46.

COIMBATORE.—The total subscriptions received in this district from 19th May 1945 to 23rd June 1945 towards national savings certificates were Rs. 1,21,985.

The total subscriptions received in this district from 4th June 1945 to 30th June 1945 towards the 3 per cent Second Victory Loan, 1957, were Rs. 2,68,000. Special steps were taken to intensify the savings movement.

There was a Small Savings Exhibition hut put up between 27th and 29th May 1945 during the annual cattle show at Tirupur and the District Organizer made necessary arrangements for the same. The benefit of investing in Small Savings was also explained to the public.

Sri P. Krishnamurthi Ayyar, Defence Loans Commissioner, visited Avanashi, Palladam and Pollachi on 22nd and 23rd June 1945 and explained the various aspects of the Small Savings, Defence Loans and National Savings Schemes to the village officers, authorized agents and Revenue Inspectors.

CUDDAPAH.—Effective propaganda was done to secure good collections under Victory Loans and National Savings Schemes.

GUNTUR.—Defence Savings Campaign and Small Savings Scheme were in progress. Efforts were made to reach the target figure much earlier than the time fixed.

GODAVARI (WEST).—An amount of Rs. 1,34,700 was collected in June 1945 towards 3 per cent Victory Loan and an amount of Rs. 8,635 was subscribed towards National Savings Certificates. A further amount of Rs. 3,925 was invested in other forms of loans. Thus the total investments up to the end of June 1945 amounted to Rs. 54,33,073.

KANARA (SOUTH).—The Deputy Tahsildar, Bulthangady, stated that meetings and talks were held at three villages on grow more food, recruitment and savings campaigns. The total collection towards National Savings Certificates was Rs. 1,660 for the month, under report. One recruit was secured during the month. All the posters and literatures were distributed to the persons concerned. The members of staff at the Coconut Stations Nileshwar II, and Nileshwar III, Kasaragod and Pilicode contributed Rs. 30 towards Defence Savings Provident Fund.

(*Continued on page* 6)

National War Front Activities

MADRAS.—The total number of meetings held in June 1945 was 185; Mr. Kalyanasundaram, District Lecturer, addressed a total of 22 meetings; Mrs. T. S. Kunjitham, Lady Lecturer (Telugu), addressed a total of 14 meetings; Mrs. C. Saraswathi, Lady Lecturer (Tamil), addressed a total of 20 meetings; Mrs. Mahaboobunissa Begum, Lady Lecturer (Muslim), addressed a total of 18 meetings; Mr. T. Muhammad Ibrahim, Lecturer (Muslim), addressed a total of 22 meetings; Mr. K. Rangappa, Lecturer (Telugu), addressed a total of 20 meetings; Mr. C. M. Shankaralingam, Lecturer, Students, addressed a total of 22 meetings; Mr. S. P. I. Balagurusivam, Lecturer, Scheduled Classes, addressed a total of 25 meetings.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer toured the Saidapet and Sriperumbudur taluks in the Chingleput district during the period from 9th to 28th June, visiting 17 villages, 2 tanneries, 2 schools and held meetings and informal talks in all these places. He collected Rs. 200 towards National Savings.

CHINGLEPUT.—Propaganda meetings were held throughout the district as usual in accordance with the programme drawn up by the Divisional War Committees. Members of the District War Committee conducted the meetings successfully with the co-operation of the National War Front. Propaganda material received during the month was promptly distributed for wide publicity.

The District Organizer was on tour for 16 days and visited the taluks of Saidapet, Chingleput, Tiruvallur, Sriperumbudur and Conjeeveram. He delivered 10 lectures and inspected 7 reading circles. He also inspected 5 village guard centres. The District Lecturer toured for 14 days, visited 11 villages and 2 towns and addressed 10 public meetings.

Mrs. H. K. Philip, Lady Lecturer for the South Range, toured for 13 days, visited 11 villages and gave 9 talks. She arranged for a blood donation in Conjeeveram on 23rd June 1945. She inspected 3 reading circles and visited 40 houses. Miss N. Karunakara, Lady Lecturer for the North Range, toured for 19 days, addressed 9 meetings and gave 6 talks. She also inspected 2 reading circles and visited 54 houses.

Mr. K. H. Shaik Abdul Khader, Additional Lecturer for Muslims, toured for 2 days at the end of May and 2 days in this month in this district, addressed 2 meetings and gave 3 informal talks. Mr. B. Parameswaran, Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Castes, toured for 24 days in this district, visited 15 villages, addressed 15 meetings and visited 25 houses. Mr. D. Srinivasalu Chetty, Honorary Taluk Organizer, Sriperumbudur, toured for 16 days, inspected 12 reading circles and addressed 16 public meetings. Mr. M. R. Srinivasa Rao delivered 3 lectures, Mr. G. Krishnamurthi 2 lectures and Mr. B. Bonnel 1 lecture.

All the ten Taluk Propagandists toured sufficiently, inspected 84 reading circles, addressed 112 meetings and gave 130 talks. They distributed 1,300 pamphlets and posted 679 posters. Three of the propagandists collected 91 horse shoes. Mr. T. R. Katchapalayam, the Ballad Master, toured for 23 days. He taught war songs at 6 security centres and 5 schools and sang war songs at 6 war meetings.

The District Organizer and the District Lecturer visited the Avadi, Pattabiram area with the propaganda van and did intense propaganda on Security and Savings. They addressed an audience of more than 2,000 civil labourers on " Savings " and " Security ".

CHITTOOR.—The District Lecturer toured for 20 days, visited 19 villages and addressed 19 meetings with an average attendance of about 500 persons. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Castes toured for 10 days, visited 8 villages and gave 8 talks. The Lecturer for Muslims, toured for 3 days, visited 2 places and gave 2 talks. Mrs. Sarojini Reddi toured for 20 days, visited 13 villages and gave 4 talks. The taluk propagandists visited 306 villages, gave 102 talks and enquired into the welfare of 76 families of soldiers.

BELLARY (EAST).—The District Organizer toured for 7 days in 3 taluks. He addressed 4 meetings. Mr. R. Samuel, the District Lecturer, toured for 29 days, visited 24 villages, gave 25 talks, visited 7 reading circles, contacted with 16 soldiers' families, and visited 5 schools.

Sri K. Venkataramiah, the Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Classes, toured in 3 districts of Bellary, Kurnool and Anantapur spending about 8 days on an average in each district. He toured in all for 24 days and inspected 13 reading circles. He contacted with 80 Harijan houses. He paid regular visits to Labour schools and attended to the distribution of war leaflets and display of posters. Janab Syed Abdul Razack Sahib, the Muslim Lecturer, toured for 3 days in this district and gave 2 talks in the Mosques at Bellary. He visited the Muslim Boys' school at Bellary.

Sri K. M. Karibasava Sastri, Bellary, toured for 14 days visiting 10 places, 6 reading circles and 13 schools. He addressed 4 meetings and held 3 pial talks and contacted with 4 soldiers' families.

All the five Taluk Propagandists toured sufficiently and addressed more than 10 meetings, gave more than 130 talks, inspected about 20 reading circles and enquired into the welfare of about 50 families of soldiers.

Sri D. L. N. Moorthy, the Ballad Master, toured for 25 days, visited 18 villages and 11 schools. He gave 104 Katha Recitals and conducted 8 Kolattam and Bhajana parties. He taught the latest war ballads to the school pupils in the village schools.

BELLARY (WEST).—The District Organizer toured for 3 days, attended 5 meetings and inspected 1 Victory house. Sri L. Sreenivasa Rao, the Kannada Lecturer, toured with the van during the month. He toured for 20 days, visited 30 villages and inspected 21 reading circles. He addressed 25 meetings and gave 17 informal talks.

Sri S. Krishnamurthy, Ballad Master (West), toured for 20 days and visited 19 schools in 17 villages. He taught war ballads to the school children. He taught latest war ballads and important songs to the dramatic troupes. He distributed the ballad booklets to the school teachers.

All the five Taluk Propagandists toured the required number of days and visited about 133 villages, addressed over 30 meetings and gave about 50 talks, inspected about 50 reading circles and enquired into the welfare of about 10 families of soldiers.

COIMBATORE.—The District Organizer, Mr. R. T. Nayudu, B.A., B.L., toured for 13 days visiting 8 places, touring in 5 taluks. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Classes, Mr. R. T. Kesavalu, toured for 8 days visiting 8 places. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims Mr. Syed Shah Ghouse Mohideen toured for 5 days, visited 3 villages and addressed 1 meeting. Lady Lecturer Miss A. Manickam toured for 19 days, visited 5 places and addressed 6 meetings and checked 5 reading circles. Lady Lecturer Mrs. R. Ranganayaki Ammal toured for 17 days, visited 19 villages, addressed 7 meetings and checked 10 reading circles. The taluk propagandists toured in their respective taluks and did war propaganda besides addressing about 227 meetings and checking 223 reading circles. They also assisted the Revenue officials in the matter of rationing in villages. The Ballad Master Mr. N. E. Balaguru toured for 17 days, visiting 22 places and taught war songs.

Sir P. T. Rajan, Regional Leader for Tamilnad, National War Front, visited this city and addressed a meeting on 19th June 1945 under the presidentship of Sir R. K. Shunmugham Chettiyar, K.C.I.E., at the Victoria Town Hall, Coimbatore.

CUDDAPAH.—The war propaganda and publicity material received from time to time were distributed to the village officers and reading circles in the district for publicity and propaganda. The officers of the Revenue, Agricultural and National War Front departments supervised the work of the reading circles during their tours. The District Agricultural Officer did propaganda work under Grow More Food Campaign and explained to the ryots the methods of successful cultivation and the concessions granted by Government in this respect.

GUNTUR.—All possible co-operation was given to the propaganda staff. Propaganda material received from time to time was distributed to all the reading circles.

GODAVARI (WEST).—Propaganda was progressing satisfactorily through the divisional war committees. Intensive propaganda was carried on for recruitment to the Madras Civil Labour Units, Ceylon Labour Units, and Savings Campaign. The propaganda material received from time to time was distributed to the local libraries and the Tahsildars for wide publicity.

GODAVARI (EAST).—The District Organizer accompanied by the National War Front Propaganda Van MSC. 7713, was on tour for 18 days in the month, visited 18 villages covering 4 taluks and 1 sub-taluk, addressed 14 public meetings and inspected 12 reading circles. He attended the periodical conference presided over by the Collector, East Godavari, and the 2 meetings organized in connexion with recruitment to commissioned ranks and addressed by Major P Gopalayya, Staff Officer, Recruiting, F./Lt. V. Sitharam and others.

The District Lecturer toured for 5 days covering Rajahmundry and Rampa-Chodavaram taluks, held 3 meetings, gave 10 talks and visited 4 soldiers' families. He addressed a meeting at Godavari Bathing Ghats at Rajahmundry on ' Lunar Eclipse Day '.

The Additional Lecturer for Muslims visited 4 places, covered 4 taluks, convened 3 meetings, gave 15 talks in this district. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Classes was on tour for 3 days, visited 4 villages in Cocanada taluk and held 3 meetings.

The Lady Lecturer Mrs. R. L. John toured for 15 days, addressed 9 meetings, gave 39 group and individual talks, inspected 7 reading circles and visited 40 houses. The Lady Lecturer Mrs. K. Krishnavenamma was on tour for 13 days, addressed 8 meetings, gave 37 group and individual talks, inspected 3 reading circles and visited 37 houses.

The Taluk Propagandists toured sufficiently, visited 330 villages, inspected 140 reading circles, visited 37 schools, held 105 meetings and gave 167 group talks. The Taluk Propagandists, Kothapeta and Razole, assisted the Assistant National Savings Circle Officer during his tour. The Taluk

Propagandist, Pithapuram, convened 2 meetings in connexion with the savings campaign and the Deputy Tahsildar, Pithapuram, presided.

The Balladmaster toured for 19 days, visited 15 villages covering 2 taluks and visited 15 schools and taught war songs.

KANARA SOUTH.—The District Organizer toured for 9 days, visited 8 places in 2 taluks and inspected 6 reading circles. He addressed 8 meetings in the course of his tour and also meetings on "Security education" at Headquarters. Many group talks were held with prominent persons and Government Officials at places visited by him. At Headquarters he addressed the Co-operative Training Classes, at Central Co-operative Bank Buildings. He attended the gathering of the families of Defence Personnel, held at Bajpe and addressed the gathering, and also attended the Food Council and Propaganda Sub-Committee meetings, at the Collector's Office, South Kanara, Mangalore. The District Lecturer toured for 8 days, addressed 5 meetings, inspected 2 reading circles, visited 3 Higher Elementary schools and held talks at all places visited. He addressed the staff of the Mangalore Municipal Office and another meeting of Government servants at Coondapoor on Security Education. He also attended and assisted in conducting programmes at the Soldiers' Families gathering at Bajpe on the 3rd of the month.

The Additional Lecturer for scheduled castes toured for 20 days, visited 20 villages, addressed 3 meetings and inspected 1 reading circle. He also visited a total number of 92 houses and held 20 talks. In the course of his tour he also visited Labour schools and colonies and did general propaganda.

The Lady Lecturer toured for 10 days, addressed 4 meetings and gave 10 talks. She also inspected 3 reading circles (2 Women's Reading Circles) and visited 20 houses in the course of her tour. The Lady Lecturer addressed the audience at the Soldiers' Families' gathering at Bajpe on the 3rd of the month and also addressed meetings on 'Security Education' at the Commercial Tax Officer's Office, the District Rationing Officer's Office and at the Ladies' Club, Mangalore. The Second Lady Lecturer, toured for 13 days, addressed 4 meetings and gave 4 talks. She inspected 3 Women's Reading Circles and visited 24 houses in the course of her tour. She addressed meetings on 'Security Education' at the District Registrar's Office and the District Health Office, Mangalore.

The Additional Lecturer for Muslims toured for 25 days, addressed meetings, gave 8 talks and inspected 7 reading circles. He also visited 9 schools and 5 mosques in the course of his tour during the month.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Udipi and Karkal taluks, attended a meeting of the local war committee at the Taluk Office, Udipi and visited 1 village where he gave a talk on the present war situation.

The Taluk Propagandists did general propaganda on the current topics specially on 'Security Education', and 'Surrender of Enemy Agents'. They visited schools and in the course of their tour inspected 30 reading circles, addressed 14 meetings and gave 484 group talks. They also visited 141 houses during their tours in all. The Balladmaster toured for 20 days, visited 2 towns and 7 villages, and songs were sung at 5 meetings and 6 group talks. He visited 3 schools where he taught songs to the pupils.

KISTNA.—The Lady Lecturer, Bezwada, Miss K. Kamalamanie, toured for 17 days, visited 14 villages and inspected 6 reading circles. She attended the meetings held at the Students' Holiday Camp at Masulipatam for a few days. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Gudivada, toured for 7 days and visited 7 reading circles.

The Taluk Propagandists toured for the prescribed number of days in their respective jurisdictions and carried on intensive propaganda as usual. They inspected reading circles and distributed the war propaganda material.

The District Balladmaster, Sri M. Tammiraju, toured for 25 days, teaching war ballads to school children. He visited 17 villages. The Students' Holiday Camp was held at Masulipatam from 27th May 1945 to 5th June 1945.

KURNOOL.—The Revenue Officials and the personnel of the National War Front carried on intensive propaganda for war effort. Several propaganda meetings were held in the villages by the Tahsildars in the district. Pamphlets and other literature connected with war and National Savings were distributed to the public.

MALABAR.—The District Organizer, National War Front, toured 2 taluks during the 9 days of his tour and addressed 6 meetings and inspected 5 reading circles. Mr. M. V. Alikoya Sahib, Senior District Lecturer, addressed 12 meetings and Mr. M. Asokan, Junior District Lecturer, 15 meetings. The Lady Lecturers addressed 15 meetings and visited 29 houses. Sri K. P. Kuppan, Additional Lecturer for scheduled classes, addressed 4 meetings and gave 5 talks. The Muslim lecturer addressed 11 meetings, gave 1 talk and inspected 1 reading circle.

Rao Sahib T. C. Karunakaran, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Calicut, generally organized meetings in Calicut and Kurumbranad taluks.

During the month under review the Taluk Propagandists addressed 211 meetings, gave 110 talks and inspected 144 reading circles. The propagandist balladmaster was on tour for 25 days and gave 15 performances (Katha recitals). The Ottam Thullal troups gave 14 performances. The party was on tour for 22 days.

NELLORE.—The District Organizer toured for 11 days and visited 16 villages. He inspected the National War Front Committees and enquired into the welfare of the families of the soldiers serving in the Military. The District Lecturer, toured for 26 days and visited 20 villages. He inspected the work of the National War Front Committees and distributed leaflets on dangers of careless talk.

The Taluk Propagandists carried on propaganda in the villages as usual on Enemy Agents Surrender, National Savings Scheme, Recruitment, Availability of manure in depots and dangers of careless talk.

The voluntary speakers as noted below toured the number of villages noted against them and carried on propaganda work—

Name of the speaker.		Number of days toured.	Number of villages visited.
1.	Janab Md. Hussain Sahib	7	6
2.	Mr. A. Peter	7	6
3.	Sri R. Parsurami Reddi	7	6
4.	Sri B. J. Prasada Rao	7	6
5.	Sri S. Narayanaswami Naidu.. ..	7	6
6.	Sirdar R. V. Reddy	7	6

The Tahsildars, Deputy Tahsildars and the Revenue Inspectors visited the National War Front Committees during their tours. They conducted meetings on propaganda work. The propaganda work was carried on by the officers of the other departments also, viz., Agriculture, Co-operative, Educational and Health departments.

THE NILGIRIS.—Mr. M. Halayya, B.A. (Hons.), Deputy Organizer, toured for 17 days and covered the taluks of Ootacamund and Coonoor. He checked 3 reading circles apart from visiting a number of families of soldiers. He also arranged 2 public meetings, 1 at the Y.M.C.A., Ooty, and another at Bandipet, Coonoor, where Sir P. T. Rajan, Regional Leader, addressed the gatherings. He also arranged for a meeting at the Victory House, where Major Gopalayya and Flt. Lt. Soanes addressed.

The Taluk Propagandists visited 154 villages and addressed 154 meetings, apart from checking a number of reading circles and visiting a number of families of soldiers.

Raman Dev Vidyarthi, the Balladmaster, toured very extensively covering almost the whole district.

The Honorary Organizers and voluntary speakers addressed a good number of meetings. Mr. C. A. Rasheed, Voluntary Speaker, Ootacamund, did very good work.

Among non-officials who helped National War Front Activities the following deserved mention:—

(1) Mr. Josam, B.A., (2) Mr. M. K. Nanja Gowder, (3) Mr. M. Raman, (4) Rao Bahadur H. B. Ari Gowder and (5) Lt.-Col. K. R. K. Ayyangar, C.I.E.

TANJORE.—The District Organizer, National War Front, Tanjore, Rao Sahib S. Swayamprakasam, B.A., B.L., was on tour for 9 days during the month, visiting 3 taluks and 1 sub-taluk. He arranged a public meeting at the Rao Bahadur Ramanatham Chettiyar's Hall, Tanjore, on 6th June 1945, when the military officers from (Q.V.O. Sappers and Miners) addressed the gathering. The Collector of Tanjore, Khan Bahadur Muhammad Ismail Sahib Bahadur, B.A., presided over the meeting. The District Lecturer translated the speech of the military officers. He again organized a public meeting on 16th June 1945 at Tanjore for the R.A.F. officers and this time too the Collector presided. The District Organizer translated the speech of the R.A.F. officers. He contacted with the military officers and partook when they selected officers. During the month, he addressed the members of the Co-operative Panchayatdars at Tanjore and also the students of the Village Officers' school. He attended the District War Committee meeting on the 19th June 1945. He inspected the Victory House, Pattukkottai and set right the radio there.

The District Lecturer Sri M. Subramaniam toured for 24 days in the taluks of Negapatam, Kumbakonam, Nannilam and Pattukkottai, visiting 12 villages and 8 schools. He inspected 6 reading circles. He addressed 3 big meetings of about 100 persons and 10 small meetings of about 50 persons. He addressed lectures for the Panchayatdars' Training Class at Kumbakonam and Tanjore. He did house to house propaganda on small savings in all taluks and collected a good amount. Besides these, he also translated the speeches of the military officers on 6th June 1945 at the Ramanathan Chettiyar's Hall where the District Collector presided.

Janab K. H. Sheik Abdul Kader, the Additional Lecturer for Muslims, toured in this district for 7 days visiting 5 villages. He addressed 4 public meetings and had 3 informal talks.

Miss Glory Moses, B.A., Lady Lecturer No. 1, toured for 18 days visiting 8 villages and inspecting 1 Males' Reading Circle and 1 Females' Reading Circle. She visited 3 schools. She addressed 9 public metings of which 6 were of ladies' meetings. She visited 92 houses and did propaganda among women. She canvassed people to purchase National Savings Certificates and collected a large amount.

Sri P. Ramaswami Mudaliyar, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Negapatam, was on tour for 15 days, visited 11 villages, 5 reading circles, and addressed 2 meetings. He

contacted the families of 8 soldiers. He attended the District War Committee meeting held by the Collector and the Rationing Advisory Committee held in Tiruvarur.

Sri K. Nataraja Pillai, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Mannargudi, toured for 5 days, visited 2 villages, inspected 1 reading circle and addressed 2 public meetings. The meetings were presided over by the Deputy Tahsildar, Needamangalam. He attended the Divisional War Committee meeting held at Mannargudi. The Honorary Speaker, Sri V. D. Gnanarethinam, Tranquebar, toured for 6 days and addressed 5 public meetings.

The Taluk Propagandists in all (20 in number) visited 477 villages and inspected 214 reading circles during their tours in this month. In addition to the general propaganda work they co-operated with the Revenue staff and Recruiting Officers in getting men for the army. The Propagandists also visited the families of the serving soldiers during their tours and rendered help to those families by reporting to the Secretary, District Soldiers Board, and other Revenue officials.

Sri K. Govindarajan, Ballad Master, National War Front, Tanjore, toured for 20 days visiting 10 villages. He visited 11 schools and taught war songs to the pupils. He attended 5 public meetings. He also attended the Military meeting held at Ramanathan Chettiyar Hall, Tanjore, under the presidentship of the District Collector on 6th June 1945 and sang war songs.

TINNEVELLY.—Special week-end meetings were held at Melaseval, Tuticorin, Poochikadu, Samugarangapuram and Karivalamvandanallur on 2nd, 9th, 23rd and 30th June, respectively. The respective Revenue Divisional Officers presided over all the meetings except the gathering at Poochikadu which was presided over by Sri Chakrapani Nambiyar, M.A,, B.L.

Several distinguished speakers took part in the meetings. All these meetings were well attended. Presidents and speakers made very impressive speeches touching on all points relating to war efforts.

The Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars carried out intensive war propaganda in the villages visited by them.

The officers of the Educational and the Co-operative Departments carried on intensive propaganda in furtherance of war efforts and in Grow More Food and Defence Savings campaigns as usual in the course of their tours.

The District Lecturer toured for 25 days, addressed four week-end drive meetings besides giving forty talks in the hamlets and villages visited by Casablanca.

The Lady Lecturer toured for 30 days, visited 9 places, addressed 2 public meetings, visited 12 schools, conducted and checked 23 reading circles and formed a new Women's Reading Circle at Surandai, Tenkasi taluk.

The Additional Lady Lecturer toured for 25 days, visited 20 places, checked and conducted half-a-dozen reading circles. The Ballad Master toured for 18 days, visited 12 villages and 13 schools, checked 13 reading circles and attended 3 public meetings.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The officers and staff of the National War Front toured extensively during the month under report and made intense propaganda in several villages of this district. The District Lecturer Sri M. Natarajan, M.A., B.L., toured for 19 days, addressed 10 propaganda meetings and gave six talks besides inspecting 14 reading circles. The Muslim Lecturer Mr. K. H. Sheik Abdul Khadir toured in this district for 5 days during the period under report and addressed 3 public meetings in Trichinopoly taluk. Mr. K. Santhanaswami Peter, Additional Lecturer for Kallars, etc., addressed 8 propaganda meetings, gave two talks and inspected two reading circles. Miss K. Sivakamu, Lady Lecturer, toured for 19 days. She addressed 8 propaganda meetings, gave 7 talks and inspected 2 reading circles. Miss M. C. Kokila Bai, Lady Lecturer, toured for 15 days, addressed four propaganda meetings, gave 10 talks and inspected 7 reading circles.

Sri S. M. Paramasivam, Voluntary Speaker, Trichinopoly, toured for 8 days and visited 9 villages. He addressed 9 propaganda meetings and visited 2 reading circles. Janab T. A. Gulam Murthuza, Voluntary Speaker, Trichinopoly, visited 6 villages in Karur taluk and did propaganda work. The eleven taluk propagandists in all addressed 101 propaganda meetings, gave 185 talks and inspected 92 reading circles during the month under report. The District Ballad Master, Sri O. V. Narayanaswami Ayyar, toured for 10 days in Kulittalai and Trichinopoly taluks and visited 10 villages singing war ballads in public meetings and instructing boys and girls in war songs.

The Tahsildar of Trichinopoly held several propaganda meetings in important villages of Trichinopoly taluk. The Tahsildar of Karur held 18 propaganda meetings. The Tahsildar of Kulittalai held 12 propaganda meetings. In Musiri division all the Tahsildars held a number of propaganda meetings in their respective taluks. Propaganda meetings were held in several villages of Ariyalur division by the respective Tahsildars in accordance with the previously drawn up tour programme. The officers of the Agricultural, Educational and Registration departments also carried on good propaganda work in this district during the month under report.

VIZAGAPATAM.—In all the Revenue divisions the Revenue Divisional Officers, Revenue Inspectors and Taluk Propagandists conducted the usual propaganda meetings during their tour and explained to the villagers the advantages of growing more food crops, savings schemes, etc., and exhorted young men to join the war services. A number of war films were screened in many places and were appreciated by the audience.

The District Organizer toured for 22 days, visited 16 places, conducted 7 meetings and organized the Refresher Class held at Chicacole for the Taluk Propagandists of this district. He inspected 7 reading circles and the sites selected for the construction of Hope Cultural Centres at Nowpada, Kaviti, Mindi and Thotapalem. He arranged contractors for their construction. He spoke at the Soldiers' Families' gathering held at Kasimkota. He met the war prisoners from Germany at Kasimkota R.S. and greeted them. They were served with light refreshments. He also attended the meeting of the District War Committee and Periodical Conference. He attended the Security meeting held at Sub-Area.

All the lecturers attended and participated in the deliberations of the Refresher Class held at Chicacole for the Taluk Propagandists of this district from 4th June to 7th June 1945, both days inclusive.

The Second Lecturer toured for 15 days, visited 8 places and conducted 4 meetings. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Castes toured for 23 days, conducted 16 meetings and visited 10 places. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims toured for 7 days, visited 5 places, inspected one reading circle and spoke at 4 meetings in addition to some informal talks with the prominent Muslims in the places visited by him.

Mrs. A. G. Devadas, Lady Lecturer, toured for 17 days, and spoke at 5 meetings. She also visited some schools. Mrs. T. V. Ramanamma, Lady Lecturer, toured for 4 days, spoke at one meeting and visited some houses during the second fortnight.

All the 11 Honorary Organizers except that of the Honorary Organizer, Vizianagram, attended the Refresher Class held at Chicacole in the first week of the month under report. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Vizianagram, collected 40 books for use by troops and sent them to the proper authorities through the Revenue Divisional Officer, Vizianagram. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Bimlipatam, toured for 21 days, inspected 5 reading circles, spoke at 13 meetings, visited 8 Ration depots and 11 villages and enquired about 23 military families. He gave two Harikatha performances—one at Chicacole during the Refresher Class for the Taluk Propagandists and the other at the Labour Camp at Sriharipuram. He also enacted the performance of "Hitler Bhagavatam" at the Refresher Class held at Chicacole. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Narasapatam, toured for 21 days, addressed 12 meetings and inspected 9 reading circles. The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Tekkali, toured for 8 days, visited 15 villages, conducted 5 meetings and inspected 5 reading circles.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Anakapalle, toured for 9 days, spoke at 3 meetings and inspected 2 reading circles. He also inspected some Ration depots. The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Salur, toured for 7 days, visited 2 places and spoke at 3 meetings. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Palakonda, toured for 7 days, spoke at 3 meetings—one of which was presided over by the Sub-Collector, Parvatipur, inspected 4 reading circles, enquired about 41 military families and collected one viss of waste paper.

The Propaganda Vans

MSC. 3438 '*Tunisia*' (*Chingleput*).—The van toured for 13 days during the month and covered a total distance of 271 miles. It visited 12 villages and gave 7 film shows and 3 radio recitals.

MSC. 671 (*Trichinopoly*).—The van toured only for two days during the month for want of new tyres and covered a total distance of 33 miles. It visited one village. The van was placed at the disposal of I.W.C.C. on 8th June 1945 at Trichinopoly. It was also used for the I.W.C.C. Association, Trichinopoly, at important centres.

MSC. 7677 (*Tanjore and South Arcot*).—The van toured in the South Arcot district during the month under review. It toured for 23 days and covered a total distance of 837 miles and visited 31 villages. It gave 17 film, 5 magic lantern shows and 5 radio recitals. The van was also used for St. Antony's festival at Sathiamangalam on 13th June 1945. It was in attendance at the two festivals at Kandamangalam and Bhuvanagiri, 16th June 1945 and 24th June 1945, respectively.

MSC. 7160 '*Casablanca*' (*Tinnevelly*).—In a tour of 23 days, the van covered a total distance of 477 miles. It visited 23 villages and gave 15 film, 15 magic lantern shows and 50 radio recitals. It was used for all the week-end drive meetings and entertained the soldiers' gatherings.

MSC. 7759 '*Imphal*' (*Coimbatore*).—In a 26 days tour, the van covered a total distance of 404 miles. It visited 22 villages and gave 24 film shows and 24 radio recitals. The van was used by the Indian Women Civic Corps Committee on 4th June 1945. It was also used for publicity on 19th June 1945 regarding meeting at Victoria Town Hall addressed by Sir P. T. Rajan.

MSC. 7711 (*Malabar*).—The van toured for 20 days during the month and covered a total distance of 558 miles. It visited 19 villages and gave 15 film shows and 20 radio recitals.

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War Committees and Depots

The Madras Provincial Propaganda Sub-Committee

There was a meeting of the Propaganda Sub-Committee on the 11th June 1945, the Chairman, Mr. G. A. Natesan, presiding.

The following leaflets were approved for publication:—

(i) Three more V.Cs. for Indian fighting men.

(ii) And now for the Japs.

The following resolution was passed unanimously:—

"The Propaganda Sub-Committee places on record its rejoicings over the Allied victory in Europe and hopes that India will continue to give her unstinted support as before for the final defeat of Japan."

The suggestion of Mr. A. A. Hayles, approved by Captain G. T. B. Harvey, to publish in book form an account of the Indian V.Cs. which the Sub-Committee had been publishing from time to time, was discussed. It was resolved that 10,000 copies of the booklet be published in English and in each of the Indian languages of the Province and distributed free in the various districts.

Monthly reports received from Presidents of District War Committees regarding propaganda work in the various districts were read and recorded.

Information supplied by the Director of War Publicity regarding the activities of the National War Front, the working of the propaganda vans, films, slides and posters was placed before the Sub-Committee.

Reports regarding the working of the reading circles in the rural areas were also gone through.

MADURA.—The monthly meeting of the Dindigul Taluk War Committee was held on 29th May 1945. Under the auspices of the Committee special meetings were held in Vadamadura and Ayyalur. At Ayyalur 500 members of the soldiers' families were fed. Captain Gill addressed the public meeting at Ayyalur. Besides 8 more meetings were held in the taluk.

TANJORE.—Propaganda for Recruitment, National Savings and other items of war efforts was carried on by the Revenue subordinates as usual during their tours. A few public meetings were also arranged under the auspices of the Divisional War Committees.

The District War Committee met on 19th June 1945 and besides transacting the routine business, discussed on the formation and working of savings committees and savings groups under the Small Savings Scheme.

TINNEVELLY.—The District War Committee met on 4th June in the Collector's bungalow, Tinnevelly, under the presidency of Diwan Bahadur V. N. Visvanatha Rao, M.A., B.L., Collector and President, District War Committee, Tinnevelly.

The President presented the rotating silver cup to the Tahsildar, Tinnevelly, for the largest taluk collection during April 1945 in connexion with Savings Campaign and exhorted all taluks to do their best every month and prize amount of Rs. 25 to Sri I. C. Machado, Honorary Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer, Tuticorin, for the best recruitment for the quarter ending 31st December 1944.

Soldiers' Welfare Work

COIMBATORE.—The troops were entertained at a variety entertainment at Madukkarai consisting of acrobatic feats, Indian dance, etc., on 3rd June 1945. About 1,000 British and Indian troops were entertained by Mr. G. D. Naidu on 17th June 1945 at tea. They were also entertained with acrobatic feats, magic and Indian dance.

SALEM.—The Taluk Soldiers' Board and the Taluk Welfare Committees were working satisfactorily. On 13th June 1945 there was a soldiers' family gathering at Krishnagiri and about thousand members of the military families were fed in the premises of the Taluk office. A meeting was convened under the presidentship of the Collector, Salem. The Civil Liaison Officer and the Secretary, District Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Board, Salem, spoke about the services rendered by their sons and relatives as combatants of the war.

TANJORE.—Petitions from soldiers and their families for redress of grievances were promptly attended to through the subordinate staff.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The monthly gathering of families of soldiers, sailors and airmen was held at Manaparai on 24th June 1945 with success.

Salvage Collection

TANJORE.—This item of work received the attention of the Salvage Sub-Committees of Divisional War Committees. One bag of waste paper was collected during the month in Mannargudi Division.

(*Continued from page 5*)

MSC. 6947 '*Tobruk*' (*Cuddapah*).—The van toured in the Cuddapah district during the month under the review. In a 23 days tour, the van covered a total distance of 409 miles and visited 24 villages. It gave 17 film shows, 13 magic lantern shows and 20 radio recitals.

MDM. 651 '*Kohima*' (*Ramnad*).—The van toured for 12 days during the month and covered a total distance of 270 miles. It visited 11 villages and gave 11 radio recitals. No cinema shows could be given for want of a water tank to replace the old one.

MSC. 6946 '*Gudalcanar*' (*North Arcot*).—The propaganda van was under repair during the month under the report.

MSC. 6983 '*Alamein*' (*Vizagapatam*).—The van toured for a week during the month and covered a total distance of 371 miles and visited 5 villages. It gave 2 film shows and 2 magic lantern shows and 7 radio recitals. The van was used for the Refresher class for the Taluk Propagandists of the district held at Chicacole.

MSC. 6985 '*Malta*' (*Kistna*).—In a tour of 20 days, the van travelled a total distance of 150 miles. It gave 3 special shows at the students' holiday camp held at Masulipatam from 27th May 1945 to 5th June 1945 and two other shows at the training classes of the co-operative panchayatdars held at Masulipatam.

MSC. 7760 (*Kurnool*).—The van toured for 19 days and covered a total distance of 208 miles. It visited 20 villages and gave 18 film and 57 radio recitals.

MSC. 7629 '*Naples*' (*Guntur*).—The van was under repair during the month at Guntur Headquarters.

MSC. 7713 (*East Godavari*).—The van toured for 15 days during the month, covered a total distance of 239 miles. It toured in 4 taluks and visited 17 villages.

MSC. 6984 '*Orel*' (*Nellore*).—The van did not tour during the month due to repairs.

MSC. 7655 (*Bellary*).—The van visited 25 villages during its tour of 30 days and covered a total distance of 365 miles. It gave 21 film and 21 magic lantern shows and 30 radio recitals.

MSC. 7704 (*Anantapur*).—In a tour of 15 days the van travelled a total distance of 332 miles. It visited 15 villages and gave 13 film shows and 13 magic lantern shows and 15 radio recitals. The van was used for the special recruitment technical drive at Anantapur. War films were exhibited on the shandy day at Anantapur.

MSC. 7638 (*West Godavari*).—The van did not tour during the month due to the weak condition of the tyres.

MSC. 7537 (*Nilgiris*).—The van toured for 11 days, in the Gudalur division of the Nilgiris and covered a total distance of 214 miles. It visited only 5 villages. It gave 2 film shows and 7 radio recitals.

MSC. 7468 '*Matapan*' (*Salem*).—The van visited 30 villages during its tour of 23 days and covered a total distance of 299 miles. It gave 21 film shows and 30 gramophone and radio recitals.

MSC. 7536 (*Madras City*).—The van toured for 20 days during the month and covered a total distance of 685 miles. The van was used by the Song Publicity Officer, for the announcement of the bommalattam show on 17th June 1945 at Nungambakkam.

MSC. 736 '*Morris van*'.—The van was used for special programmes and announcements in the city in addition to entertaining the 14th Army personnel at rest and transit camps.

MSC. 6104 (*Military van*).—This van which is specially allotted for troop shows, was also used for entertaining Army Personnel Rest and Transit camps with the films supplied by the Army cinema section.

(*Continued from page 2*)

KURNOOL.—Collections to the various forms of Defence Savings amounted to Rs. 49,770 during the month.

MALABAR.—The General Savings Campaign both under the Small Savings Scheme and Madras (Canvassers) Campaign was in progress.

TANJORE.—The working of the Small Savings Scheme was in full swing. Efforts were made to improve collections under all forms of savings which go to make up the target of the district. Special attention was paid to the Small Savings Scheme. The formation of Savings Committees and Savings groups was in progress.

TINNEVELLY.—The various collections under the Savings Campaign in the month was Rs. 39,688.

TRICHINOPOLY.—Wide propaganda was made by the staff of the National War Front on the National Savings Scheme and the Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars took keen interest in this branch of work.

VIZAGAPATAM.—All the Revenue Divisional Officers and Taluk Officers were instructed to carry on the savings drive.

Education and Entertainment

MADRAS.—Sri M. Subramania Mudaliyar, Office Manager, Messrs. P. Orr & Sons, Ltd., Mount Road, Madras, and member of the Madras District War Committee (Propaganda Sub-Committee) organized a free public bommalattam performance under the auspices of the Madras District War Committee with the help of the troupe of the Provincial Song Publicity Organizer under the personal direction of Sri K. M. Balasubramania Mudaliyar, Madras. Mr. C. W. Tremenhere, M.B.E., Collector of Madras and President, Madras District War Committee, presided over the occasion. There was a record gathering of about 2,000 persons belonging to the locality and witnessed with much appreciation the bommalattam show on various themes, viz., Recruitment, Savings Drive and Travel Less Campaigns. The special dance features elicited the praise and appreciation of those present and held the audience spell-bound. The background music for the doll play arranged by the orchestra of the Provincial Song Publicity Organizer was found quite fitting with the themes of the above campaigns. Songs composed were much to the delight of the audience. The President expressed his delight to the exhibitors of the doll play.

BELLARY (WEST).—All the cinema houses in the district exhibited the war and information films supplied to them by the Central Organization from time to time. The leaflets and pamphlets supplied were distributed to the Taluk Propagandists, Tahsildars, Agricultural Officer, District Educational Officer and Health Officers.

The special poster stands were used effectively for displaying the new posters that were supplied. Some of the posters were despatched to the Taluk Propagandists for display at their Taluk Headquarters and propaganda in villages.

COIMBATORE.—War slides were exhibited in various theatres of this district. Several leaflets and posters received were distributed.

CUDDAPAH.—War pictures and National Savings slides were exhibited in the cinema halls in the district.

SALEM.—The posters, war reviews and other propaganda materials received from the Madras Provincial War Committee were promptly distributed throughout this district. The kalakshepam party of the National War Front toured in Krishnagiri taluk from 13th to 16th June 1945 and gave entertainments at Bargoor and Kaveripatnam.

TANJORE.—The permanent cinema theatres of this district exhibited National War Front slides and Military Welfare slides. The staff of the Public Health Department also exhibited slides through the magic lanterns supplied to them.

Pamphlets and leaflets received from time to time from the Director of War Publicity, Madras, and the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, were properly distributed by the National War Front staff to the public institutions, libraries, reading rooms and reading circles. Posters on "Black Market," "Careless talks cost lives," "Save for the Future," etc., were widely distributed and prominently exhibited in all the public places, Victory Houses, reading rooms, etc.

TINNEVELLY.—Regular propaganda was conducted throughout the district by the health staff. Posters and pamphlets received were regularly distributed.

VIZAGAPATAM.—Magic lantern slides were exhibited in the local cinemas. The leaflets and the posters received were promptly distributed to the National War Front staff and Revenue officials for giving wide publicity. The Taluk Propagandists pasted the posters at important places in villages.

Recruitment Activities

The Madras Provincial Recruitment Sub-Committee

District Recruitment Sub-Committees.—The District Recruitment Sub-Committees took keen interest as usual in furtherance of recruitment. No difficulty seems to have been experienced in securing the required number of recruits.

The Madras Provincial Selection Board.—Thirty-six candidates were interviewed during June 1945 of whom 13 were recommended for interview by the Services Selection Board, Bangalore.

His Excellency Sir Arthur Hope Essay Competition on Recruitment.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee at its meeting held on 26th June 1945 considered the recommendations of the Professors of English and the Recruiting Officers concerned on the essays and decided to award the prizes to the followig candidates:—

First prize (Rs. 500)—F/Lt. N. Bhagwandas.
Second prize (Rs. 300)—Mr. A. H. Nayler.
Third prize (Rs. 200)—Miss S. Isabel Juliana.

MADRAS.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee of the Madras District War Committee met once during June 1945 and recommended two candidates for the grant of King's Commission in His Majesty's Forces.

BELLARY (WEST).—The members of the National War Front co-operated with the Recruiting Officers and helped them in all possible ways. The subject of recruitment formed an important topic on which talks were given in villages.

CHINGLEPUT.—The recruitment Sub-Committee of the District War Committee met on 28th June 1945 and interviewed candidates for the Emergency Commission.

CHITTOOR.—The members of the recruitment services toured in the district and adequate publicity was given to their tours by the officers of the Revenue Department. The Propaganda and Recruitment Sub-Committee met during the month, interviewed one applicant for the Emergency Commission in the Indian Army and rejected his application.

COIMBATORE.—Hundred and seventeen recruits were recruited during the month under review. The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers, Assistant Recruiting Officer and other recruiting officers toured the district as usual for recruitment work. The revenue subordinates rendered proper assistance in recruitment.

CUDDAPAH.—The Revenue Divisional Officers and Tahsildars made earnest efforts to get the maximum number of recruits to the military and labour units.

GUNTUR.—All possible assistance was given to the recruiting staff in recruitment work. The Deputy Tahsildar, Macherla, recruited two persons.

GODAVARI (WEST).—Hundred and two men were recruited to the armed forces. 24 men to the Ceylon Labour units and 15 men to the Madras Civil Labour units during the month of June 1945.

GODAVARI (EAST).—Major P. Gopalayya, Staff Officer, Recruiting, F/Lt. V. Sitharam and other officers visited Cocanada and gave an interesting talk to a select gathering of officers and gentry in the Collector's office under the presidency of Rao Sahib Sri S. Virupaksha Chetti, B.A., Collector, East Godavari. Major Gopalayya and party addressed a similar meeting in the P.R. College under the presidentship of Diwan Bahadur Sri K. Suryanarayana Murthi Nayudu.

KURNOOL.—Seventy-five residents of Kurnool district were recruited to the military during May 1945.

MALABAR.—A meeting of the District Recruitment Sub-Committee was held on 4th May 1945. Four candidates were interviewed and all were selected. One candidate whose selection was deferred last month due to over age was also selected. Of these one was found medically unfit and was rejected. Of the remaining four, two were recommended for interview by the Provincial Selection Board and the remaining two were recommended for interview by the Preliminary Interview Committee.

The Technical Selection Committee also met on the above date. Of the three candidates interviewed, one was rejected and of the two selected one was medically unfit. The selected candidate was sent to Government Trades School, Mangalore. The total number of men recruited from the district during May 1945 was 501.

NELLORE.—The number of persons recruited during the month for the various branches of Military Service was 70.

SALEM.—Intensive propaganda was carried on in this district for recruiting men to the armed forces. The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers and other recruiting officers visited all the taluks in this district and the Revenue officials rendered all possible assistance to them. The total number of men recruited for the various armed forces for the month of May 1945 was 254.

TANJORE.—The District Recruitment Sub-Committee met once during the month for the selection of candidates for Emergency Commission. One candidate was finally recommended to the Provincial Selection Board, Madras. The District Selection Committee under the Technical Training Scheme selected six candidates for training in war technicians courses. All the candidates were posted to different training centres. Assistance for recruitment to Armed Forces was continued as usual and a number of men were got recruited.

TINNEVELLY.—Five candidates for Emergency Commission were interviewed by the Recruitment Sub-Committee on 29th May 1945 and three were recommended. The District Selection Committee of the National Service Labour Tribunal selected 8 candidates for the Technical Training Scheme on 25th June 1945. The number of recruits enrolled by the Assistnat Technical Recruiting Officer, Trichinopoly, in this district during May 1945 was 49. The number of recruits sent to the army through the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Palamcottah, during the month was 78 and the progressive total from 1st November 1940 was 19,458. The number of

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Village Reading Circles

BELLARY (WEST).—There were 190 reading circles in this area. Every reading circle was getting the weekly journal "Yuddha Sanchika" in the language of the area to which it belongs. All the reading circles were subjected to effective supervision not only by the subordinate staff of the National War Front but also by the touring officers of the several departments of Government.

CHINGLEPUT.—The working of the village reading circles was supervised as usual by the staff of the National War Front during their tours.

COIMBATORE.—The personnel of the National War Front checked the reading circles during their tours and they were functioning satisfactorily. The Victory House at Coimbatore continued to be active as usual and was well attended by the students and other citizens.

TANJORE.—The reading circles inspected by the National War Front staff and revenue staff were reported to be working satisfactorily. "Yuddha Sanchika" was being received regularly by all the reading circles direct from the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, and the members took keen interest in going through them. Copies of "Mezhichelvam" were also supplied to about 80 selected reading circles in this district. There were 865 men's reading circles, 51 womens' reading circles and 38 National War Front Committees in this district. The reading circles were frequently inspected by the National War Front, Revenue and other servants of the Government Departments.

There were two Victory Houses in this district, one at Tanjore and the other at Pattukkottai. They attracted a large number of people daily. The radio sets supplied to the Victory Houses attracted a large number of people daily. There was also the Victory Reading Room (Clock Tower) at Tanjore and it continued to be popular. War ojurnals were supplied to these victory houses regularly and properly used.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The District Lecturer, Sri M. Natarajan, M.A., B.L., inspected 14 reading circles in the month. Mr. K. Santhanaswami Peter inspected 2 reading circles. Miss K. Sivakamu, Lady Lecturer, inspected 2 reading circles. Miss M. C. Kokila Bai, Lady Lecturer, visited 7 reading circles. The 11 Taluk Propagandists, in all visited 92 reading circles. Besides the staff of the Educational, Agricultural, Registration and Co-operative Departments visited a large number of reading circles and most of them were reported to be functioning satisfactorily.

VIZAGAPATAM.—There were 1,112 reading circles besides 17 reading circles exclusively for use by women. They were working satisfactorily. They were inspected by the National War Front staff besides the touring officers of other departments every month.

Village Security Scheme

CHINGLEPUT.—Training was given at 39 centres and all the centres continued to be efficient.

COIMBATORE.—The scheme was in force in 40 villages and the guards received training. Pay has been disbursed up to May 1945. Security Officer, Mr. T. K. Palanisami, toured for 21 days and inspected the squads. The guards did all possible help and assistance to soldiers' families and other officers of various departments, especially the Police.

GODAVARI (EAST).—The Security Officer was on leave during the month, and the Security Supervisor, Vizagapatam, inspected the work of the Instructors of Cocanada and Pithapuram groups. Almost all the Security Instructors visited elementary schools, organized games and friendly competitions between the boys and the security personnel. The village guards were given instruction in squad drill, bratachari activities, marching with songs and games. Sri K. Chandanna, Security Instructor, Cocanada, organized a rally of boys and a village guard of Dowlaishwaram detected a good tobacco case and handed up to the authorities.

NELLORE.—The honorarium which was being paid to the village guards was discontinued from 1st June 1945. The vastads have been abolished from 1st June 1945. Under the new scheme the Security Instructors gave training to the village guards twice a week.

TANJORE.—The Village Security Scheme functioned in 40 villages in this district. The village guards attended the classes in spite of their being informed to work on honorary basis. One village guard started an industry for preparing face powder. The village guards of Point Calimere organized a Dramatic Association. The Security Leaders were present on inspection days. The Security Instructors co-operated with all the departments. The Security Officer toured for 16 days, inspected 7 villages, and visited 11 villages. He co-operated with the Revenue Department and contacted with the Royal Air Force at Vallam.

TINNEVELLY.—The Security Officer visited 15 villages and inspected the work of 5 instructors. The village guards continued to do good work on honorary basis. Intensive training in squad drill and physical training were given to them. There were several demonstrations by village guards in villages.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The Security Officer toured for 24 days and inspected 8 security villages. He supervised the work of all the Security Instructors in his jurisdiction. He had liaison work with the military officers in and around Vizagapatam. He attended the security meeting held in the subarea. He took an active part in arranging the liaison meeting between the troops and the civil population of Govndaplem at Govindapalem.

The Additional Security Officer toured for 24 days and visited 11 security villages. He supervised the work of all the Security Instructors in his jurisdiction.

There were 14 Security Instructors and 11 Sword and Stick-play Instructors working.

The War Effort and Government Departments

The Agricultural Department

Finance.—The following contributions were made by the staff during the month:—

	RS.	A.	P.
(i) Defence Savings Provident Fund	1,426	0	0
(ii) Defence Savings Certificates	271	8	0
(iii) Defence Savings Stamps	118	8	0
(iv) His Excellency the Governor's War Fund	12	4	0
(v) Hundi collections	16	0	6
(vi) Defence Savings Bank Deposits	5	0	0
(vii) National Savings Certificates	1,152	8	0
(viii) 3 per cent Victory Loans	..		
(ix) Small Savings Fund	5	0	0
Total ..	3,006	12	6

The touring staff of the department continued the intensive propaganda about the glorious achievements of the Allies in all theatres of war and the public were posted with up-to-date information regarding the war situation. They were requested to contribute generously towards the war effort with men, money and materials.

Wide propaganda was carried on for growing more food crops, vegetables and pulses, for bringing all cultivable wastes under food crops and for the utilization of every bit of space in the house compounds, backyards, etc., by growing some food crop in them. The various concessions granted by the Government by way of interest-free loans; free issue of seeds and manures to deserving poor ryots; permission to cultivate porambokes and tank beds; and the sale of manures, iron and steel from agricultural depots were fully explained to the ryots. Propaganda inducing all young men to enrole for war services and war technicians training was carried out. The defence saving schemes were explained to the public and they were advised to save for their future through the above schemes.

The Co-operative Department

War Propaganda.—The Officers and the subordinates of the Co-operative Department carried on intensive propaganda as usual, on all aspects of the war. The various pamphlets, leaflets, posters, etc., issued by the National War Front organization were distributed to the Co-operative Societies and their contents given wide publicity. During their tours the officers brought home to the agriculturists the need for conserving all their savings and practising thrift, now that they got a decent price for their agricultural produce, so as to make them available to meet their post-war needs. Vigorous propaganda was carried on to induce the people to grow more food crops and vegetables by bringing all the waste lands under cultivation. The ryots were repeatedly informed of the concessions granted by Government in the matter of conversion of waste lands into wet lands, free issue of seeds and manures by Agricultural Department and the grant of interest-free loans and they were advised to avail themselves of these concessions.

Grow More Food Campaign.—The campaign for Grow More Food was continued with the usual enthusiasm and vigour by all the departmental officers and subordinates. The ryots were advised to grow more food crops and to help to mitigate the distress caused by insufficient food in the country. The pamphlets on Grow More Food and the monthly journal issued by the Agricultural Department were distributed to the public through Co-operative institutions. The Nandyal and Kurnool Marketing Societies took up distribution of compost manure to the ryots in furtherance of the campaign. The Chittoor Sales Co-operative Society in Chittoor district distributed compost and rubbish manure of the Chittoor Municipality to the value of Rs. 27–10–0 during the month. An extent of 311 acres 69 cents of poramboke land

was reclaimed by the Kunnalur Field Labourers' Co-operative Society in the Tanjore district and rendered fit for cultivation. The Cuddalore Marketing Society in the South Arcot district distributed manure worth Rs. 726–10–0 to its members. The South Kanara Central Stores, the South Kanara Agriculturists' Wholesale Stores and some other primary societies supplied manure to the ryots on a large scale. The Tinnevelly Co-operative Sale Society, by a contract with the Palamcottah Municipality, purchased compost manure worth Rs. 5,828 and ammonium sulphate for Rs. 541 and sold them to the public to the extent of Rs. 2,541 during the month. In Bellary district the District Agricultural Officer was requested to send a stock statement of the chemical manures in the agricultural depots so that the co-operative societies working in the neighbourhood may purchase and distribute them to the ryots to grow more food crops. The Rajahmundry Co-operative Milk Supply Society continued to grow vegetables in its sewage farm. The marketing societies in Trichinopoly, Malabar and Nellore districts distributed manure to their members as usual. The Guntur District Co-operative Central Bank issued loans through credit societies to an extent of Rs. 2,455 during the month under review for cultivation expenses.

Distribution of foodstuffs.—The co-operative stores in the Province continued to play a very useful part in the procurement and equitable distribution of foodstuffs and essential commodities including controlled articles. The statutory rationing scheme worked successfully in Nandyal and Kurnool towns in Kurnool district. The Collector, Kurnool, recognized the Kurnool Co-operative Wholesale Stores as the sole agent for the entire district quota of rice. Rice was supplied to the respective stores as per the distribution statement ordered by the revenue authorities. The procurement scheme worked satisfactorily in the Cuddapah, Proddatur and Badvel taluks of Cuddapah district. The Co-operative Wholesale Stores in the Chittoor district continued the supply of rationed rice to the retailers in Chittoor and Tirupati towns satisfactorily. The Co-operative Wholesale Stores, Tiruvarur, in Tanjore district and its primaries rendered yeoman service as fair price shops and useful agencies for the distribution of controlled commodities. The Trichinopoly Co-operative Wholesale Stores continued to be the sole wholesale distributor of rice in the rationed areas of Trichinopoly, Srirangam and Karur and met the requirements. Its purchases and sales during 1945 amounted to Rs. 5¼ lakhs and Rs. 5½ lakhs, respectively. Its depot at Kolathur also worked well. The same central stores supplied rice to workshops and other labourers in the Sembathu village in that district. The South Arcot Co-operative Wholesale Stores, Cuddalore, was appointed as a wholesaler in the informal rationing in the Cuddalore and Tindivanam taluks. It opened the necessary depots in these areas. Some of the rural stores societies were appointed as retail ration dealers. In South Kanara district, the district co-operative wholesale stores, 67 primary stores and 73 credit societies were doing their best to solve the consumers' problem and ease the food situation in the district. The South Kanara Central Co-operative Stores with its 153 depots throughout the district carried on as usual the procurement and distribution of rice and paddy. Its purchases and sales during the month amounted to Rs. 2,77,192 and Rs. 17,40,002, respectively. The Mangalore Milk Supply Union and its three feeder societies contributed much to relieve the distress of the milk consumers in the town. During the month it sold milk worth Rs. 8,024 to the public. In Malabar district the wholesale co-operative stores continued the procurement and distribution work in Alathur subtaluk. The 81 primary co-operative stores in the Tinnevelly district continued to work the informal rationing satisfactorily. The total sales effected by them during the month amounted to Rs. 7,19,536. The Central Stores effected sales to the value of Rs. 4,36,458. The Tuticorin Milk Supply Union in the same district sold milk and its by-products to the extent of Rs. 3,963 and Rs. 337, respectively. The Bellary Central Stores continued to work the rice import monopoly scheme. During the month under the review it purchased 2,403 bags of rice and sold 7,012 bags of rice. It also arranged to convert the paddy procured at Hospet under the paddy procurement scheme, into rice so as to strengthen the stock position of rice. The Godavari Central Co-operative Stores, Rajahmundry, was recognized as one of the wholesale dealers under rationing scheme in Cocanada town. The central and primary stores in Coimbatore district continued to cater to needs of the public in foodstuffs and other necessaries of life. The Nilgiris Co-operative Marketing Society marketed 1,230½ bags of potatoes to meet the civil needs in the Province and the States. The Salem Central Co-operative Stores and city stores played their part well in the distribution of foodstuffs in the Salem district. The Guntur Wholesale Stores which was appointed as the sole wholesaler of rice for Guntur town sold 7,614 bags of rice and 466 bags of wheat during the month. Two new depots were opened by the wholesale stores in Chingleput district during the month for distribution of provisions to labourers employed by military contractors. The Co-operative Stores in Anantapur, Nellore, North Arcot, West Godavari and Vizagapatam districts also continued to play a useful role in the distribution of foodstuffs.

National Savings Scheme.—The investments made by the Co-operative banks and societies and the officers of the Co-operative Department in various forms of defence savings amounted to Rs. 6,66,746–8–0 from 1st April 1945 to 31st May 1945.

War Orders.—The Madras and Coimbatore Milk Supply Unions continued to supply fresh milk and products to the military. The quantity of milk and milk products supplied by them during the month was as follows:—

	Madras Co-operative Milk Supply Union.	Coimbatore Co-operative Milk Supply Union.
Variety—	LB.	LB.
Milk ..	244,166	253,744
Butter ..	..	7,487
Cream ..	..	54

The Madras Handloom Weavers' Provincial Co-operative Society was supplying textile goods to the Military with the help of several weavers' co-operative societies in the Province and it completed its war orders. The Kodur Fruit Growers' Society in the Cuddapah district supplied limes, mangoes and plantains to the Military to the satisfaction of the Army authorities. The Army placed an order with the Rajahmundry Fruit Growers' Co-operative Society for the supply of Batavia oranges at the rate of 10,000 fruits per day from 1st to 14th July 1945 and 30,000 fruits per day from 15th July 1945 to 31st August 1945. Arrangements were made by the society for the supply of fruits promptly as the first consignment of 20,025 fruits was sent to the Military on 1st July 1945. The Co-operative Wholesale Stores in the Chingleput district supplied foodstuffs to the Military to the value of Rs. 3,247–1–0 during the month.

The Connemara Public Library

The different pamphlets, maps and pictures that were received at this library were regularly placed on the readers' table for the use of the public, the latest items received were (1) Neptune for the use of the Merchant Seamen, (2) Air Sea Rescue, (3) War in Pictures, (4) "India's Part in the Fifth Year of War" issued by the War Department, (5)

Political Wings over Europe, (6) Political Wings over Britain, (7) United Nations Bulletin, (8) Publications of the United States Office of War Information, Hornby Road, Bombay, (9) United News Action Pictures from the Battle of Normandy, (10) War Pictures by British Artists, (11) Far Eastern Bulletin and (12) Journal " United States of America ".

The Librarian subscribed Rs. 40 a month to the Defence Savings Provident Fund.

The Educational Department

During the month under report a sum of Rs. 40 was collected from the members of the staff of the Director of Public Instruction's office and out of this sum prize bonds were purchased.

The various posters and pamphlets that were received were distributed among the educational institutions in the Province.

Five applications from the subordinates of the department for posts in the defence services were received and forwarded with the Director of Public Instruction's recommendations. Of these, three were for Emergency Commissions. In addition, two applications from students of Government Colleges (one present and one ex-student) for Emergency Commissions were also received and forwarded to the Provincial Selection Board.

The Industrial Department

Industrial Engineering Section.

Madras Subdivision.—One H.B. set was engaged for military purposes.

Chingleput Subdivision.—Two H.B. sets, 3 T.E. sets and one S.M. engine were engaged in conducting trial borings for drinking water.

Tanjore Divsion.—One T.E. set was continued to be engaged throughout the month for military purposes.

Bezwada Division.—One H.B. set was engaged in conducting the boring.

Gannavaram.—One S.M. engine and pump were engaged in supplying water for military personnel.

Coimbatore Division.—One T.E. set was engaged throughout the month in connexion with the supply of water to the Aerodrome personnel.

Kollegal Silk Filatures, Kollegal.—The following quantities of parachute quality silk were produced in the filature during June 1945:—

			LB.	OZ.
1. 24/28 Denier	" A "	quality silk	1,724	13
2. Do.	" B "	do.	1,160	11
3. Do.	Special	do.	468	0
		Total ..	3,353	8

Government Silk Filatures, Kollegal.—During June 1945, the filatures, continued to produce raw silk suitable for the manufacture of parachutes and their components. The total quantity of silk produced was 6,293 lb. 7¼ oz.

Government School of Technology, Madras.—The training of War Technicians continued to progress satisfactorily during the month under report. There were 108 technicians in the school under training in various trades.

Government Industrial School, Madura.—The school gave intensive training in various trades to about 323 trainees during the month. Forty-seven trainees were despatched to Army units. The night shift worked as usual.

Government Industrial School, Bellary.—Two fresh candidates were admitted and two were transferred from Victoria College, Palghat. Nine Improvers were transferred from this centre to Civmil Centre College of Engineering, Bangalore. One trade Test passed fitter trainee was posted from this centre to Army unit after enrolment by the Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Bangalore. The progress and the attendance of the trainees were satisfactory.

War Supply Section.—Two hundred and ninety-three cotton camouflage nets, 35 feet by 15 feet, valued at Rs. 14,064 were supplied during the month of June 1945.

Fisheries Section.—A sum of Rs. 10 was collected in aid of the " Soldiers' Club " fund. Sums of Rs. 80 and Rs. 20 were collected towards the Small Savings Scheme and National Savings Certificates, respectively. Amounts of Rs. 103 and Rs. 35-8-0 were collected towards His Excellency the Governor's War Fund and Defence Savings Provident Fund respectively.

The Madras Record Office

A sum of Rs. 72 was subscribed to the Defence Savings Provident Fund by the officers and staff of this office. They also contributed Rs. 26 for the purchase of Defence Savings Certificates. The Curator contributed 10 per cent of his salary towards the Defence Savings Provident Fund and Certificates.

The Medical Department

Propaganda measures in connexion with recruitment to the I.A.M.C. and other quasi-military medical services were continued during the month.

Six newly qualified doctors were deputed from this Province to visit the Army Medical Training Centre (India), Poona, during the month of June 1945.

One meeting of the Madras Provincial (I.A.M.C.) Recruitment Committee was held during the month under report to select candidates for appointment to Military Medical Services.

Recruitment to the I.M.N.S. (T) and the A.N.S. was continued during the month, as usual.

As Madras has been declared a white area, all the activities of the A.R.P. Medical work have been stopped with effect from 1st June 1945. A skeleton staff sanctioned by Government up to 30th September 1945 is left with the Casualty Officer for the collection of all the medical equipment and stores and other things that pertain to Casualty Service.

(*a*) During the month, 107 First Aid Certificates, 11 Junior First Aid Certificates and 18 Home Nursing Certificates were issued.

(*b*) An Ambulance Division (Coles Memorial High School Ambulance Division, Kurnool), was formed at Kurnool.

The Public Health Department

The Public Health staff delivered a large number of talks, and lectures with and without magic lantern demonstrations. They advised people to purchase Defence Savings Certificates and distributed war pamphlets.

The Police Department

A sum of Rs. 15-9-9 was subscribed by the men of the Madras City Police towards the War Fund and 14 police constables of the Madras City Police donated their blood to the Blood Bank in June 1945.

The Presidency Port Department

The following contributions were made by the officers and staff of this department towards war effort for the month of June 1945:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Defence Savings Provident Fund	452	0	0
Defence Savings Cards	5	0	0
Prize Bonds	50	0	0
Ten-year Defence Savings Certificates	3	8	0
Defence Savings stamps for National Savings Certificates ..	108	0	0

The Registration Department

All the Sub-Registrars in charge of reading circles attended their respective circles, held meetings and enlightened the public as regards the progress of War against Japan. The public were advised to co-operate in War efforts, to grow more grains and vegetables and to join in large numbers the various services of War services.

The officers of this department realized during the month the following amounts by voluntary contribution from the public towards:—

	RS.	A.	P.
(i) National Savings Certificates	23,928	0	0
(ii) Defence Savings Bonds	12,434	0	0
(iii) Defence Savings Bank Account	2,768	0	0
(iv) His Excellency the Governor's War Fund ..	101	8	0
(v) Soldier's Club Fund	178	0	0

Contributions made by the Registration staff towards the following funds in the month were:—

	RS.	A.	P.
(i) Defence Savings Provident Fund	524	0	0
(ii) Defence Savings Bank Account	118	0	0

Grow More Food

TANJORE.—On the New delta an extent of about 1,000 acres of waste lands was reclaimed by the ryots during the month.

Joint Director of Agriculture

A press release, dated 26th June 1945 stated:—With reference to the suggestion of the Government of India that a Joint or Additional Director of Agriculture should be appointed to relieve the Director of Agriculture, Madras, of his work to enable him to pay more attention to the Grow More Food Schemes, the Government have sanctioned the creation for a period of six months in the first instance of a post of Joint Director of Agriculture and have directed that a 'listed post' holder of the grade of Sub-Collector, I grade, be appointed to it. The Joint Director of Agriculture will look after the State Trading Schemes under the Control of the Agricultural Department in connection with the Grow More Food Campaign and will work under the general control of the Director of Agriculture.

226 Demonstration Maistries

A press release, dated 26th June 1945, stated:—With Government have sanctioned the employment for a period of one year from the date of appointment of 226 Demonstration Maistries in the Zamindari areas in the districts of East Godavari, Vizagapatam, North Arcot, Chittoor, Nellore, Trichinopoly, Madura and Ramnad for work in furtherance of the drive for "Grow More Food."

Free Distribution of Manures

The Government have sanctioned the continuance during 1945–46 of the scheme for the free distribution of manures (including green manure seeds) to poor and deserving ryots costing up to Rs. 2,000 for each district. The Government of India have contributed a sum of Rs. 24,000 towards half the cost of this scheme.

Reservoir across the Gargayapuram Vagu

In pursuance of the Grow More Food Campaign the Government have sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 1,65,740 for the construction of a reservoir across the Gargayapuram Vagu in the Rudravaram village, Kurnool taluk.

Review of Radio Programmes

Madras

The celebration of the United Nations Day, the problems of postwar India, the campaign against hoarding and profiteering, the reconstruction of liberated Burma and the fight against Japan were the main features of war programmes broadcast from All-India Radio, Madras, during June 1945.

Speaking on the United Nations Day (14th June 1945) Diwan Bahadur Sir M. Balasundaram Nayudu explained the significance of the task undertaken by the Allies. He pleaded for the continuance of this grand alliance to ensure that the peace of the world is not again violated or destroyed. Mr. S. B. P. Pattabhirama Rao gave a talk in Telugu on the occasion and laid stress on the complete annihilation of the forces of aggression so that men may live in peace and harmony.

There were three important talks during the month in the series "India of To-morrow" designed to give publicity to the problems that will face us in the near future. Rao Sahib T. S. Kachapikesa Mudaliyar spoke in Tamil on 13th June 1945 on the need for improving the standard of living of the common man. The importance of planning was the theme of another talk in Tamil broadcast on 29th June 1945 by Mrs. Parijatham Nayudu, Commandant, I.W.C.C. Mr. S. Viswanatha Sarma spoke in Telugu on 18th June 1945 on the development of rural industries.

Speaking in Telugu in another series of talks entitled "Problems of Peace", Mr. P. Chandrasekara Reddi dwelt upon "International Co-operation" on 27th June 1945. He maintained that the days of isolationism were over and pleaded for better understanding between one country and another.

A large number of broadcasts during the month explained the provisions of the various notifications issued under the Hoarding and Profiteering Prvention Ordinances. Publicity was also given to convictions under the Ordinances with the double purpose of educating the public and deterring profiteers from their unpatriotic actions.

The reconstruction of liberated Burma formed the subject of a talk broadcast on 7th June 1945 by Mr. C. S. Bushanam in the series "Common Cause". He said that the problems facing British, Burman and Indian leaders in planning the reconstruction of Burma require to be tackled with diligence and care so that there may be no room for bitterness and discord in their future relations.

The war against Japan continued to be featured in rural programmes as well as in special talks. In a Tamil broadcast on 16th June 1945 Mr. S. Sachitanandam Pillai described the plight of the Japanese war lords and the destruction caused to their homeland by the ceaseless Allied Air Offensive.

There were three talks during the month analysing enemy propaganda. Rao Sahib T. S. Nataraja Pillai and Mr. P. N. Appuswami who spoke in Tamil on 9th June 1945 and 23rd June 1945, respectively, exposed the myth of Japanese invincibility and said that the Japanese propagandists were merely imitating the German method of spreading lies. The same point was stressed by Dr. A. Hamid Ali who gave a talk in English on 25th June 1945. He told his listeners how the Japanese had realized that they were playing a losing game and were therefore spreading false reports in order to keep up the morale of the men.

The war situation continued to be reviewed periodically. There were five talks on this subject during the month, four in Tamil and one in Telugu. Rao Bahadur Albert Jesudasan, District Organizer, National War Front, Madras, whose Tamil talk was broadcast on 8th June 1945 sounded a note of warning for those who thought we could have an easy walk over the enemy in the East. The Japanese have still four million troops with them and it is essential that we do not in any way slacken our efforts till final victory is won. In a talk in Tamil on 10th June 1945 in support of the recruitment drive, Mrs. Meenambal Sivaraj appealed to young men, and more to women to come forward in numbers and join the various branches of the services. She said the present is an opportunity not to be missed on any account. A similar appeal was made to the Indian youth by Wing Commander Narendra on 20th June 1945 in an English broadcast entitled "Indian youth and the coming Air Age".

Considerable publicity was given to the gallantry of the Madrassi soldiers fighting in the various theatres of war in the programme "Fighting Forces" arranged by the Inter Services Public Relations Directorate, Southern Army.

There were regular relays from B.B.C. of Wickham Steed's "World Affairs" as well as a special feature on "Mandalay" celebrating its recapture by the Allies.

In Kannada and Malayalam, news talks and weekly reviews continued to be broadcast as usual.

The total number of such topical items broadcast during the month was 122.

Trichinopoly

The war against Japan growing in vigour and tempo both in Burma and in the Far East was the salient feature of Trichinopoly programmes during this month. Along with these, some aspects of post-war reconstruction were covered by the talks in this period.

Some of the outstanding talks broadcast during the month were (5th) Transport problems—shipping policy by Khan Bahadur V. Hamid Sultan Maricair, Negapatam; (6th) "D. Day"—Khan Bahadur P. Sharfuddin, District Judge, Tellicherry; Trade Wings—Civil Aviation by Mr. V. Seshasayee, O.B.E., Member, Provincial Committee for Post-war Reconstruction; (10th) Federal Constitutions; Switzerland (English) by Professor V. Ponnuswami Pillai, Vice Principal, M.D.T. Hindu College, Tinnevelly; (13th) India To-morrow—Vocational Training (English) Dr. R. M. Alagappa Chettiyar, M.A. (Oxon.) D. Litt., Bar.-at-Law, Kottayur; (14th) They group to conquer—The United Nations—by Mr. K. Uttama Ramaswami Nayudu, Proprietor, Kasturi Mills, Coimbatore; (17th) Improvement of Live stock by Mr. S. Rangaswami Nayudu, Mirasdar, Vadugacheri; (19th) Transport Problems—Posts and Telegraphs by Mr. Susai Manickam, Superintendent, R.M.S., Trichinopoly; (22nd—The Red Army Day), Salute the Red Army—by Rao Bahadur K. M. S. Lakshmanier, Councillor, Madura Municipality and Chairman, The Madura Mercantile Bank, Ltd., Madura; (26th) Price controls and public co-operation—Khan Sahib V. S. Md. Ibrahim Sahib Bahadur on Civil Supplies and (30th) Rehabilitation and resettlement of demobilized soldiers by Rao Sahib M. K. Anandar, District Organizer, National War Front, Trichinopoly.

Electrical recordings.—'War in the Air', the weekly commentary on Air war in the Far East was regularly broadcast on Thursdays in collaboration with the S.E.A.C. Wing Commander Narendra's talk on 'India's youth and the coming Air age' was broadcast on the 17th and Lt. Col. J. Gordon Wilson's talk on "Sea routes to Russia" on the 24th. A recording of messages from troops stationed in Ceylon was broadcast on the 10th.

Relays.—His Excellency Lord Wavell's talk on Britain's proposals for an interim Government in India which included an invitation by His Excellency to the leaders of Political parties to the projected Simla conference was relayed from Delhi. An electrical recording of messages from troops in the Middle East was relayed from the Madras centre of All-India Radio on 11th. The usual relays of World Affairs on Fridays—a weekly talk by Mr. Wickham Steed were continued during the month. State control, Private enterprize and Raw materials for Industries were two talks by Mr. M. R. Masani and Mr. G. B. Jathar on the 19th and 27th respectively relayed from Bombay by this station.

Miscellaneous.—Topical items of news which bear significantly on the progress of war against Japan were discussed in our weekly series of talks in Tamil under the series "Background to the News". Among those who participated in this series were Khan Sahib N. K. P. P. Rowther on Victory in Burma and the war against Japan on the 1st, Mr. G. C. Pattabhiraman on China Fights Back in South East Asia on the 15th, and Mr. G. Rangaswami Ayyangar, M.A., M.L., on Problems for Japan. Subjects such as 'Security', 'Black Market', controls, etc., were frequently covered either in the form of talks of five minutes duration or as slogans between programmes which are likely to get the most listening. Topical items of news, or places and events connected with the progress of the war were dealt with in 'Kettaya Sangathi'—a discussion in Tamil for the villages on all days except on Mondays and in the series 'History is made'—a series of talks in the broadcasts for high schools.

(*Continued from page* 7)

men sent to the Madras Labour Unit (Home Service) by the Assistant Recuiting Officer, Palamcottah, was 480 and that for Ceylon service was 193.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee met on 25th June 1945, interviewed and recommended 2 candidates for Emergency Commission. Propaganda was made by the staff of the National War Front in this district and reports from the Revenue Divisional Officers showed that Revenue Officials took much interest in recruitment and they rendered all possible assistance to the Recruiting Officers in getting recruits. Mr. S. J. James, a civilian and a member of the District War Committee, was doing recruitment work on honorary basis without any remuneration. He recruited 11 men during the month under report.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The recruitment to the Army, Navy and the Air force was carried on in the district by Taluk Officers in addition to the usual recruitment done by the recruiting staff in the district. An inspection was given to the recruitment drive by the visit of the Officer Recruiting Team, Bangalore, which had a two-day programme at this place.

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